

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the “Cross-Reference To Related Applications” as follows:

This application is a continuation-in-part application of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/683,114, now abandoned, Attorney Docket Nos. 08CN08803-25 and GP2-0018-C which is a continuation of and claims the benefit of the filing date of U.S. Patent Application No. 09/502,968, now abandoned, Attorney Docket Nos. 08CN08803 and GP2-0018 which claims the benefit of the filing date of U.S. Provisional Application Serial Nos. 60/120,101 filed February 12, 1999, Attorney Docket Nos. GP2-0001 and 8CN-8803PA; 60/134,585 filed May 17, 1999, Attorney Docket No. 8CN-8807PA; 60/137,883 filed June 7, 1999, Attorney Docket No. 8CU-5845PA; 60/137,884 filed June 7, 1999, Attorney Docket No. 8CU-5846PA; and 60/146,248 filed July 29, 1999, Attorney Docket Nos. 8CN-8826PA and GP2-0018; the entire contents of each application are hereby incorporated by reference.

Please amend Paragraph [0016] as set forth below:

[0016] The substrate can comprise a single phase blend of poly(arylene ether) (PAE) and a styrenic material comprising polystyrene (PS) and/or a styrenic copolymer(s) (e.g., styrene-co-acrylonitrile (SAN) and/or styrene-co-maleic anhydride (SMA)). In one embodiment, the storage media comprises PAE with a weight average molecular weight of about 5,000 to about 50,000 and polystyrene with a weight average molecular weight of about 10,000 to about 300,000, wherein all molecular weight herein is given in atomic mass units (AMU) unless otherwise specified. Preferably, less than or equal to about 20 wt% of the PAE has a weight average molecular weight ( $M_w$ ) of less than or equal to about 15,000, with less than or equal to about 10 wt% preferred, and less than or equal to about 5 wt% especially preferred to obtain improvements in processibility and to tailor mechanical properties. The axial displacement of the substrate should be sufficiently less than a tolerable system deflection distance in order to prevent damage to the read/write device and/or storage media surface during vibration and/or shock conditions. For example, for a disk (130 mm in outer diameter, 40 mm in inner diameter, and 1.2 mm in thickness) experiencing a sinusoidal gravitational loading of about 1 G, a resonant frequency of about 170 Hz, and a stand-off distance of about 0.051 $\mu$ , an axial displacement in peak to peak measurement of less than about 250 $\mu$  is preferred, with less than about 150 $\mu$  more preferred, and less than about 125 $\mu$  especially preferred for instances when damage to the substrate and/or the read/write device is a primary concern. Preferably, an axial displacement in peak to peak measurement of about 500 $\mu$  or less, with about 250 $\mu$  or less preferred, is maintained to a shock maximum of about 25 G's, with an about 2 to about 10 milliseconds (msec) application time and maintaining such a displacement to about 35 G's preferred. However, in other instances, e.g., those with a larger standoff distance (e.g., the about 0.30 $\mu$  or more stand-off) damage to the head is not a dominating issue but rather, a very low axial displacement and/or disk tilt is preferred to allow for the optics to remain in focus since they may be incapable of responding to rapid changes in focal length. The maximum radial tilt and tangential tilt are independently, preferably, no more than about 1° each, and more preferably less than about 0.3° each, measured in a resting state (i.e., not spinning). Additionally, the overall thickness typically employed is about 0.8 mm to about 2.5 mm.